

Measuring Student Progress for over 40 Years!

Since 1969, NAEP has been the only ongoing, nationally representative indicator of what U.S. students know and are able to do in key subject areas. Voluntary assessments for states began in 1990. In 2003, No Child Left Behind mandated NAEP biennial Reading and Mathematics assessments for Grades 4 and 8.

Also known as The
Nation's Report Card,
NAEP strives to be
inclusive of all students.
Florida is proud to have a
low NAEP exclusion rate.



The Nation's Report Card Online
http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/

What is NAEP? The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), also known as the Nations Report Card, is the only ongoing, nationally representative assessment measuring what grade 4, 8, and 12 students know and can do in core subject areas. NAEP is authorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 and Florida State Statute 1008.22(2).

Who participates in NAEP? Representative samples of schools and students in all the states in grades 4, 8, and 12 are randomly selected to participate.

Why should students participate in NAEP? Each student represents hundreds of similar students in the United States. These students characterize the geographical, racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic diversity of America's student body. Each participating student only takes a small portion of the overall assessment.

What is the purpose of NAEP? NAEP is designed to measure and report progress in student performance over time and to compare the knowledge and skills of students in one state with those of other states and the nation.

How is NAEP different from other assessments? NAEP assessments serve as a uniform means of measuring the progress of student education. Individual state assessments only measure student progress in that particular state; results cannot be compared with those of the other states.

What does NAEP assess? NAEP has two types of assessments, main NAEP and long-term trend (LTT) NAEP. State-level results are only available for main NAEP, an assessment that is conducted in a range of subjects at grades 4, 8, and 12 in the odd-numbered years. Other subjects, such as civics, economics, geography, U.S. history, and the arts and the LTT are assessed periodically in the even-number years and provide only national results.

When is NAEP administered? NAEP is administered between the last week in January and the first week in March. Schools are assigned an assessment date; however, if there is a conflict, an alternate date can be negotiated.

How long does the assessment last? NAEP assessments take approximately 90 to 120 minutes. Fifty minutes are spent on the actual assessments with the remaining time spent on listening to the directions read by a NAEP staff member in English and answering background questions.

Additional information about NAEP can be found on the NAEP website at http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard and the Florida Department of Education/NAEP website at www.fldoe.org/asp/naep/.

Florida's NAEP Website

http://www.fldoe.org/asp/naep//

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What is the NAEP Data Explorer (NDE)?

The NDE is an interactive tool that can be used to create statistical tables, charts, and maps and can be accessed at http://nces.ed.gov/nations reportcard/naepdata. The tool can also be used to explore assessment results by subject area for grades 4, 8, and 12, over time, by state as well as the nation. The data formats include average scale scores, percentiles, and percentages of students at each of four achievement levels (below Basic, Basic, Proficient, and Advanced). Florida scored higher in 2011 than in 2003 and higher than the nation in 2011.

2011 NAEP Reading Grade 4 Average Scale Scores Florida and the Nation



What is the NAEP Questions Tool (NQT)? The NQT

provides easy access to released test items for grades 4, 8, and 12, as well as sample student responses, performance data, and scoring guides. The tool can be accessed at

http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/itmrlsx/landing.aspx

Sample Grade 8 · Mathematics · Item ¶

Which of the following true statements proves that 119 is $\cdot \underline{not}$ a prime number? \P

A.-17·x·7·=·119¶

B. +119·x·1·=·119¶

C.-119 is greater than 100¶

D.-119 is an odd-number

E.-119 is not divisible by 31

A·is·the·correct·answer¶

Results for Florida and the Nation¶

